Summaries

Dalila SAMAÏ-HADDADI: *The Love passion between psychotherapy and prophetic medicine*

In certain psychopathological configurations religious practice is far from orthodox and takes on a direct link with the psychic functioning.

Based on clinical vignettes, the author tries to show the psychological undercurrents which preside over belief and divine love, to banish, even to defend it against a love linking two human beings of different sex. Such love is considered as an illness, because it is a heresy, and only prophetic medicine is able to bring solutions for this wandering soul. In this medicine, such young people generally find relief from their suffering but in fact struggle in moral questions of childhood origin, which prevent their psycho-sexual development.

Thanks to psychotherapy which enables them to discover the hidden sense of their passion, they finish by adopting behaviour reconciling them with their religion, allowing them above all to establish heterosexual relations of good quality.

Keywords: love illness - psychotherapy - prophetic medicine - religion - beliefs.

Ourida BELKACEM: *Sexual traumatism and psychosomatic functioning: A socio-cultural impact*

Psychic reality? Concrete reality? What happens in a patient's psychic sphere at an important moment in his life? How does an event enter and what place does it occupy in the social and cultural field? Mina a twenty-year old student arriving in tears in an emergency to consult because of a rape that she underwent.

If anamnesis reveals that this act had taken place two years earlier; the Rorschach projective test on the other hand, shows an obvious sexual traumatism, and psychic disorganisation which amazes at every stage by the crude nature of the genital sphere inherent contents. The narcissism injury is seen equally in body expression. Psycho-soma join by the projection of recurring esoteric representations that an examining and psychological care can break to leave a space for more tolerant dispositions to suffering, in this case, to a chronic disease.

Keywords: sexual traumatism - psychosomatic functioning - Rorschach - Socio-cultural environment.

Moncef MAHWACHI: *Evolution of divorce in Tunisian society, from statistical indices*

In this text we try to spot the divorce evolution phenomenon. We interpret the statistical indices of the period from 1960-2005 by confronting them with the change process and the crises happening in the society with independence. Taking the development programme content, adopted by the governing elite, into account, we put the accent on the form and depth of social changes and the values which result through the Tunisian modernization programme. Our aim is to reveal the impact of those changes on the relationships established between two partners, that is to say a man and his wife, within the family, and also to locate negotiation forms which they adopted to meet their conjugal conflicts.

Keywords: divorce - legislation - social changes - social crises - conjugal conflicts - negotiation.

Sidi Mohamed LAKHDAR-BARKA: *Coded negotiatory alternance : the creative Oran muse*

A market for audio cassettes as a mediatic backing is highly developed in Oran. This corpus according to some conservative university researchers in the Arabic language, is not fit to be a research subject.

Harroudi, actor, performer and author places his texts in two systems of principles and cultural laws: French and Arabic spoken in a "milieu exolingue". A syntagmatic semantic approach (Ducrot) allows us to illustrate the mechanisms which the creator brings into play to make his "sayings" a parody feature of his "spoken word". A process of "intercoded variation" (adapting a linguistic item "borrowed" from the cohesive restraint of the native language) brings two ironical constructions into operation: the satirical "travesty parody" and "pastiche", the latter being in two sub categories : repetition and reiteration. An external tongue would thus appear as an affirmation which doesn't exclude other types of statements institutionalized by the educational system of two state languages but questions a globalisation of "knowledge" and "know how" to the detriment of local or regional "cultural well being".

Kewords: intercode variation - "exolingue milieu" - syntagmatic semantics - cultural representation - satirical parody - pastiche satire.

Dalila BELKACEM: *Writing of the interbreeding and interbreeding of the writing at Malika Mokeddem*

Algerian literature over the last decade of the 20th century met an important turningpoint. Algerian literary texts in French are thus a crossbreeding of Algerian culture with the French language. In fact these written works relate Algeria as well as all the social changes.

Malika Mokaddem's pen lengthens the list of those authors who have signed works which mark this literature. While expressing herself in French, the writer combines this feminine literature and makes her texts a place of writing for a society in complete mutation. Her writing bathes in a linguistic intertextuality

because she associates her native language with her adoptive language, thus marking her writing by this crossbreeding so dear to her, that she continually assumes, mainly in "Les Hommes qui Marchent" and "N'Zid", besides "L'Interdite", where she introduces distinctive ancestral linguistic and cultural features.

Keywords: crossbreeding - explosion - interculturality - transgression - universality.

Ammara BEKKOUCHE: *Open spaces as appropriation forms in urban milieu. The example of Oran*

An open urban space study shows the diversity of appropriation forms. Individualist or collectivist it is revealed either by a territorial marking, or by a type of implicit or explicit exclusion .The show of such practices enables the appropriation process to be identified, which according to Thierry PAQUOT is defined by "to become other on contact with" and not "to accept as one's own".

Some cases observed show significant practices at a place, of a tradition or an emerging phenomonen. They tell of appropriation situations which could be individual or common in the large housing estates. In public places, it is represented by a functional deviation or gender segregation. Finally due to patrimony it takes on a symbolic character.

Keywords: territorial marking - exclusion - appropriation process - functual deviation.

Slimane BOUMEDIENE: *Domestic representations in North Africa*

This contribution concerns symbolic representations of the North African domestic space. This seems to be at the heart of a set of behaviour and customs which watch over and protect the private sphere of "the Horma" (respect) from the indiscrete eyes of strangers. Many conflicting relations are certainly due to this vision that the north African has of "his" space.

Keywords: representation - space - home - "Horma" (respect) - privacy.

Sory BALDE: *From constitutionalism to institutionalism of the democratic vote. Thoughts concerning the alternation policy of March 2000 in Senegal*

Constitutionalism, originally occidental, in developing countries has known a certain dynamism, since the democratic transition period in Africa. The universal values of State law, of democracy, of good management and universal Human Rights are called for by the state which until then were noticed for their politically hard or authoritarian forms of government

But this constitutionalism, notably African, has given rise to a great deal of criticism, in particular from western university staff, who question constitutional tool effectiveness in developing countries. Judicial norms and other technical institutions coming from countries having a political history and different culture, can they be integrated in States which import them without worrying

about adapting them to their realities?

Senegalese democratic alternation of 2000 can enable us to bring some answers. Have we taken part in a democratic vote on the inside, in Senegal in the light of what has happened in this country or to a flash in the pan brilliantly organized by the opposition?

Keywords: constitutionalism - institutionalism - institutional mimicry - democratic vote - democratic tool transfer.

Karima AÏT DAHMANE: *Categories and stereotypes of the "Other" in conquest discourse*

The conquest of Algeria confronts thousands of French people (army, civil servants, travellers, writers) to new geographical, social and cultural realities; their texts show that they have been led to treat similar questions, and that they often hold similar remarks. The corpus under study covering the period from 1830-1847 groups different speakers and enables one to spot recurrent details (commonplaces, stereotypes) revealing links which according to M. Foucoult, one can legitimately call a "Colonial discursive formation relative to Algeria".

Our study sets the following objectives, a) To show that factual statements concerning the 'Other' can be used as a technique giving rise to contradictory attitudes as to stigmatize, to mystify, to assimilate, to reject, to fascinate, to repulse; b) To categorize and analyze the enemy; c) to transmit knowledge about a conquest war to draw an intelligibility.

Keywords: "Other" - categorization - designation - discursive formation - inter discourse - stereotypes.

Abdelala BOUNOUH: *Struggle against poverty and urban exclusion, the example of Tunisia*

Tunisia can be considered among the first countries which took interest in the poverty question and urban exclusion. Fixing poverty levels and programmes to struggle against this precariousness goes back to the late 60's.However it has been established that the approach concerning poverty has met with particular interest with the application of the Structural Adjustment Programme, which resulted in a tightening up of social expenses, a greater precariousness of employment and an increase in unemployment. In this context, we must ask ous ourselves about the role of accompanying measures which have been put in place with an aim to reduce the SAP impact, particularly the micro-credit institution system initiated by the authorities and taken over by non governmental organisations and other associations with the objective to improve living conditions of deprived populations, women's emancipation, and affirmation of their statute in the family and society.

Keywords: Tunisia - poverty - urban exclusion - micro-credit - women's work - structural adjustment programme.

Wajih GUEHRIA: *Youth is not simply a word*

Considering conceptual and theoretical elements of praxis linguistics "linguistique praxematique", we have studied the semantic depth of the praxis for "young" such as it appears in the discourse of politics and media.

Often placed in inverted commas, this praxis has become a substitute for numerous racial, pejorative and lowering terms, etc. like "Arab" or "north African" banished from correct discourse. However an analysis of the different use of "young" mainly in the media strengthens the hypothesis according to which this word designates a category of "visible foreigners", that is to say populations of North African origin, who live in France.

In the light of this semantic typographic ambiguity, a certain number of questions arise in this article: What interest is there in using the generic term "Young" in inverted commas? Why have recourse to an insufficient denomination? etc.

Lastly we will show, by getting inspiration from the dialectics of "The Same" and "The Other" that the making of a foreigner is done at several different tonic levels.

Keywords: socio-linguistics - praxis - dialogist - young.